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**TERRAPENE CAROLINA** (Eastern Box Turtle). USA: PENNSYLVANIA: NORTHUMBERLAND Co.: Weiser State Forest, Roaring Creek Tract, 0.2 km E PA Route 42 (40.827°N, 76.470°W; WGS 84). 31 July 2011. Michael B. Hartzell and Sean M. Hartzell. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177235, photo voucher). First vouchered record for the county (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.; www.vertnet.org, accessed 11 Jan 2016). In the time since the observation reported herein, six subsequent records for *T. c. carolina* within Northumberland Co. have been reported on the Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey website from 2014–2015 (www.paherpsurvey.org, accessed 11 Jan 2016), indicating an established population within the county. *Terrapene c. carolina* have been reported within adjacent Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Snyder, and Union counties (Hulse et al. 2001, *op. cit.*), with the nearest specimen collected ca. 25 km NW in Montour County (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 116304). Adult found within a mixed deciduous forest near a stream bank.

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#### SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**ANOLIS CAROLINENSIS** (Green Anole). USA: TEXAS: BELL Co.: ca. 3 km SW of Temple city center (31.0727321°N, 97.3560042°W; WGS 84), 198.4 m elev. 9 June 2015. Aaron Hudnall, Andrew R. MacLaren, and Shawn F. McCracken. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections, Texas A&M University (TCWC 100345, 100346). New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). The nearest previously documented record is approximately 52 km SW in Williamson County. Discovery within Bell County fills a distributional gap between Burnett, Williamson, Milam, Falls, and McClellan counties following the western edge of the species' known distribution. One adult specimen was collected and preserved (65.1 mm SVL; 183.6 mm TL), numerous other individuals were observed. Specimens collected under Scientific Permit (SPR-0102-191) issued to Michael R. J. Forstner by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

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**BRACHYMELES SAMARENSIS** (Brown's Short-legged Skink). PHILIPPINES: SAMAR ISLAND: WESTERN SAMAR PROVINCE: Municipality of San Jose de Buan, Mt. Huraw (12.05262°N, 125.03429°E; WGS 84), 209 m elev. 27 June 2014. Cameron D. Siler, Kerry A. Cobb, Dyanne Realubit, Joseph Brown, Nick Huron, Vicente Yngente, and Marvic Yngente. Verified by Drew R. Davis. University of Kansas Biodiversity Institute (KU 337223 [CDS 6512]). Northernmost record, extending known range ca. 89 km NW of closest known locality in Municipality of Taft, Eastern Samar Province, Samar Island (Siler et al. 2011. *Herpetol. Monogr.* 25:76–112). A second specimen (KU 337224 [CDS 6789]) collected on 2 July 2014, from the same site. The two voucher specimens reported here represent the only published record of populations from northern half of Samar Island (Brown 1956. *Breviora* 54:1–19; Siler et al. 2011, *op. cit.*). Both specimens were collected in root networks of large trees in secondary-growth forest. Fieldwork was supported by NSF support to RMB (DEB 0743491, EF-0334952) and CDS (DEB 0804115, IOS 1353683) and this specimen collection was conducted under a Memorandum of Agreement with the Biodiversity Management Bureau of the Philippines (2009–2014), Gratuitous Permit to Collect No. 221.

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**HEMIDACTYLUS MABOUIA** (Wood Slave). BAHAMAS: GREAT INAGUA: Matthew Town (20.950799°N, 73.676353°W; WGS 84). 13 July 2015. Aaron H. Griffing. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 1884, photo voucher). First record of *H. mabouia* on Great Inagua Island and a ca. 162 km range extension SW of Providenciales, the nearest Caicos Bank island with a confirmed *H. mabouia* presence (Powell and Henderson 2012. *Bull. Florida Mus. Nat. Hist.* 51:85–166). The juvenile lizard was found at 1237 h underneath a plastic water meter box, photographed, and subsequently released. A total of 21 other individuals, of various ontogenetic stages, were observed at night on the walls of buildings throughout July 2015, and another was found in fronds of a coconut palm (*Cocos nucifera*) over 12 km W of Matthew Town at a locality W of Blackwood (20.94290°N, 73.53346°W).

Matthew Town residents noted that *H. mabouia* were not observed on their walls before Hurricane Ike, which made landfall on Great Inagua 7 September 2008. This suggests an east-to-west hurricane-facilitated dispersal event from established *H.*